

activities or transactions for which sanctions may be imposed under subsection (b) or (c) in the future.

(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to activities and transactions described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) that are carried out on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1296. EXEMPTIONS RELATING TO PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

(a) **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS AND AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES.**—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under section 1294:

(1) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to a foreign person described in section 1294(a)(2).

(2) The provision of humanitarian assistance to a foreign person described in section 1294(a)(2), including engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes or transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

(b) **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under section 1295:

(1) The conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof described in section 1295(a)(1).

(2) The provision of humanitarian assistance to Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof described in section 1295(a)(1), including engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes or transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes.

SEC. 1297. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO DISRUPT GLOBAL FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES OF HAMAS, THE PALESTINIAN ISLAMIC JIHAD, OR ANY AFFILIATE OR SUCCESSOR THEREOF.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) a list of foreign countries that support Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, or in which Hamas maintains important portions of its financial networks;

(B) with respect to each foreign country on the list required by subparagraph (A)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to freeze the assets of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to freeze the assets of Hamas—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking adequate measures to freeze those assets; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States Government to encourage that government to freeze those assets;

(C) a list of foreign countries in which Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, conducts significant fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities;

(D) with respect to each foreign country on the list required by subparagraph (C)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to disrupt the fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to disrupt those activities—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking adequate measures to disrupt those activities; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States Government to encourage that government to improve measures to disrupt those activities; and

(E) a list of foreign countries from which Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any affiliate or successor thereof, acquires surveillance equipment, electronic monitoring equipment, or other means to inhibit communication or political expression in Gaza.

(2) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the greatest extent possible and may contain a classified annex.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other applicable Federal departments and agencies (or their designees) shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the disposition of the assets and activities of Hamas, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any successor or affiliate thereof related to fundraising, financing, and money laundering worldwide.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1298. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to apply to the authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(b) **REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—The President shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, prescribe regulations as are necessary for the implementation of this subtitle.

(c) **EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) **GOOD DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—This subtitle shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any successor or affiliate thereof—

(A) are no longer designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(B) are no longer subject to sanctions pursuant to—

(i) Executive Order 12947 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting transactions with terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process); and

(ii) Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism); and

(C) meet the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 9 of the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-446; 22 U.S.C. 2378b note); or

(2) 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1299. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this subtitle, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.), shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 4358. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Sanctions and Other Measures Relating to the Taliban

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Preventing the Recognition of Terrorist States Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1292. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to continue to recognize the democratically elected government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan as the legitimate Government of Afghanistan;

(2) to not recognize the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, which is controlled by the Taliban, as the official Government of Afghanistan under any circumstances;

(3) to view the Taliban’s takeover of Afghanistan as a coup d’état and therefore illegitimate;

(4) to recognize that individuals designated as terrorists by the United States, such as Sirajuddin Haqqani, will play a key role in the Taliban regime; and

(5) to continue to assist the people of Afghanistan, especially people at risk as a result of their activities, beliefs, religion, or political views.

SEC. 1293. PROHIBITION ON ACTIONS RECOGNIZING THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In furtherance of the policy set forth in section 1292, no Federal department or agency may take any action or extend any assistance that states or implies recognition of the Taliban’s claim of sovereignty over Afghanistan.

(b) **FUNDING LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or

the Department of Defense on or after the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated or expended to prepare or promulgate any policy, guidance, regulation, notice, or Executive order, or to otherwise implement, administer, or enforce any policy, that extends diplomatic recognition to the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

SEC. 1294. DESIGNATION OF ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN AS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall designate the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan as a state sponsor of terrorism.

(b) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “state sponsor of terrorism” means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, for purposes of—

(1) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

(2) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

(3) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

(4) any other provision of law.

SEC. 1295. DESIGNATION OF THE TALIBAN AS A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

The Secretary of State shall designate the Taliban as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

SEC. 1296. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND MONEY LAUNDERING BY THE TALIBAN.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a determination of whether the Taliban should be designated as—

(A) a significant foreign narcotics trafficker (as defined in section 808 of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1907)); or

(B) a significant transnational criminal organization under Executive Order 13581 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of transnational criminal organizations); and

(2) a determination of whether Afghanistan, while under the control of the Taliban, should be designated as a high-risk jurisdiction subject to a call for action (commonly referred to as the “black list”) under the criteria established for such designation by the Financial Action Task Force.

SEC. 1297. ASSESSMENT OF WHETHER RARE EARTH METALS EXPORTED FROM AFGHANISTAN VIOLATE PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS MADE WITH FORCED LABOR.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

(1) assess whether the importation of rare earth metals extracted in Afghanistan and goods produced from such metals violates the prohibition on importation of goods made with forced labor under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307); and

(2) consider issuing a withhold release order with respect to such metals and goods to prevent such metals and goods from entering the United States.

SEC. 1298. REPORT ON DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS OF THE TALIBAN AND SUPPORTERS OF THE TALIBAN.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the Taliban’s relations with Iran, the Russian Federation, Pakistan,

Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and the People’s Republic of China;

(2) identifies each foreign person that knowingly assists, provides significant support or services to, or is involved in a significant transaction with, a senior member of the Taliban or a supporter of the Taliban; and

(3) assesses—

(A) the likelihood that the countries referred to in paragraph (1) will seek to invest in Afghanistan’s key natural resources; and

(B) the impact of such investments on the national security of the United States.

SEC. 1299. REPORT ON SAFE HARBOR PROVIDED TO TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS BY PAKISTAN.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress and make available to the public a report that describes the actions taken by the Government of Pakistan to provide safe harbor to organizations—

(1) designated by the Secretary of State as foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

(2) designated as a specially designated global terrorist organizations under Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism).

SEC. 1299A. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUPPORTERS OF THE TALIBAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to each foreign person identified under paragraph (2) of section 1298 in the most recent report submitted under that section.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions that may be imposed with respect to a foreign person under subsection (a) are the following:

(1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United States not to give approval to the issuance of any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or participation in the extension of credit in connection with the export of any goods or services to the foreign person.

(2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President may order the United States Government not to issue any specific license and not to grant any other specific permission or authority to export any goods or technology to the foreign person under—

(A) the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.);

(B) the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

(D) any other statute that requires the prior review and approval of the United States Government as a condition for the export or reexport of goods or services.

(3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the foreign person totaling more than \$10,000,000 in any 12-month period.

(4) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS.—The President may exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States,

come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise the authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to the extent necessary to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 1299B. REPEAL OF EXCEPTION TO SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ENERGY, SHIPPING, AND SHIPBUILDING SECTORS OF IRAN RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION.

Subsection (f) of section 1244 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8803) is repealed.

SEC. 1299C. LIMITATION ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE THAT COULD BENEFIT FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before obligating funds described in subsection (b) for assistance in or for Afghanistan and Pakistan or any other country in which organizations designated by the Secretary of State as foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) hold territory or wield substantial economic or political power, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through—

(1) any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows, or has reason to believe, advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity; or

(2) any private entity or educational institution that has, as a principal officer or

member of the governing board or governing board of trustees of the entity or institution, any individual who has been determined to be—

(A) involved in or advocating terrorist activity; or

(B) a member of a foreign terrorist organization.

(b) **FUNDS DESCRIBED.**—Funds described in this subsection are funds appropriated under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, “Development Assistance”, “Global Health”, “Transition Initiatives”, or “International Humanitarian Assistance” in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or making supplemental appropriations.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall, as appropriate—

(A) establish procedures to specify the steps to be taken in carrying out subsection (a); and

(B) terminate assistance—

(i) to any individual, entity, or educational institution that the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity; or

(ii) that could benefit such an individual, entity, or educational institution.

(2) **INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ENTITIES.**—In establishing procedures under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to steps to be taken to ensure that assistance is not provided to individuals, entities, or institutions described in subsection (a), the Administrator shall ensure that the recipients and subrecipients of assistance from the United States Agency for International Development and their contractors and subcontractors are included.

SEC. 1299D. RESTRICTION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN WHICH COUPS D'ÉTAT HAVE OCCURRED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or making supplemental appropriations may be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree or, after the date of the enactment of this Act, a coup d'état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role.

(b) **RESUMPTION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance described in subsection (a) may be resumed to a government described in that subsection if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to Congress that, subsequent to the termination of such assistance, a democratically elected government has taken office.

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes.

(d) **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.**—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SA 4359. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1210. FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN LATIN AMERICA, SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND AFRICA.

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of State \$14,100,000 for International Military Education and Training (IMET) assistance for countries in Latin America, Southeast Asia, and Africa, to be made available for purposes of—

(1) training future leaders;

(2) fostering a better understanding of the United States;

(3) establishing a rapport between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of countries in Latin America, Southeast Asia, and Africa to build partnerships for the future;

(4) enhancing interoperability and capabilities for joint operations; and

(5) focusing on professional military education, civilian control of the military, and protection of human rights.

SA 4360. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ COUNTERING THE MILITARY-CIVIL FUSION STRATEGY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CHINESE ENTITY OF CONCERN.**—The term “Chinese entity of concern” means—

(A) any college or university in the People's Republic of China that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be involved in the implementation of the military-civil fusion strategy, including—

(i) any college or university known as the “Seven Sons of National Defense”;;

(ii) any college or university that receives funding from—

(I) the People's Liberation Army; or

(II) the Equipment Development Department, or the Science and Technology Commission, of the Central Military Commission;

(iii) any college or university in the People's Republic of China involved in military training and education, including any such college or university in partnership with the People's Liberation Army;

(iv) any college or university in the People's Republic of China that conducts military research or hosts dedicated military initiatives or laboratories, including such a college or university designated under the “double first-class university plan”;;

(v) any college or university in the People's Republic of China that is designated by the State Administration for Science, Technology, and Industry for the National Defense to host “joint construction” programs; and

(vi) any college or university in the People's Republic of China that has launched a platform for military-civil fusion or created national defense laboratories;

(B) any enterprise owned by the People's Republic of China; and

(C) any privately owned company in the People's Republic of China—

(i) that has received the Weapons and Equipment Research and Production Certificate;

(ii) that is otherwise known to have set up mechanisms for engaging in activity in support of military initiatives;

(iii) that has a history of subcontracting for the People's Liberation Army or its affiliates; or

(iv) that has an owner or a senior management official who has served as a delegate to the National People's Congress or a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

(2) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means—

(A) any Federal agency that engages in research or provides funding for research, including the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health;

(B) any institution of higher education, or any other private research institution, that receives any Federal financial assistance; and

(C) any private company headquartered in the United States that receives Federal financial assistance.

(3) **FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—The term “Federal financial assistance” has the meaning given the term in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(4) **MILITARY-CIVIL FUSION STRATEGY.**—The term “military-civil fusion strategy” means the strategy of the Chinese Communist Party aiming to mobilize non-military resources and expertise to contribute directly to the development of technology for use by the People's Liberation Army.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No covered entity may engage with a Chinese entity of concern in any scientific research or technical exchange that has a direct bearing on, or the potential for dual use in, the development of technologies that the Chinese Communist Party has identified as a priority of its national strategy of military-civil fusion and that are listed on the website under subsection (c)(1)(A).

(2) **PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.**—No covered entity described in subsection (a)(2)(C) may form a partnership or joint venture with another such covered entity for the purpose of engaging in any scientific research or technical exchange described in paragraph (1).

(c) **WEBSITE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall establish and periodically update a website that includes—

(A) a list of the scientific research or technical exchange for which the prohibitions under subsection (b) apply, which shall initially include quantum computing, big data analytics, semiconductors, new and advanced materials, 5G telecommunications, advanced nuclear technology (including nuclear power and energy storage), aerospace technology, and artificial intelligence; and

(B) to the extent practicable, a list of all Chinese entities of concern.

(2) **RESOURCES.**—In establishing the website under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may use as a model any existing resources, such as the China Defense Universities Tracker maintained by the Australian Strategic Policy Institute, subject to any other laws applicable to such resources.